

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia

SUBJECT The Czechoslovak Power
Plants, National Corporation

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE DISTR. 15 MAY 50 $\sqrt{50 \times 1}$

NO. OF PAGES 6

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. 1
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. . .

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U. S. C. 51 AND 52, 3 AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE DISCLOSURE OF ITS CONTENTS IS ANY HARMER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. A PRODUCTION OF THIS BOOK IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. The management, administration and building of the entire Czech power industry have been organized into a national corporation called the Czechoslovak Power Plants (Ceskoslovenske energeticke zavody), located in Prague. This corporation is headed by a general manager named Kolovrat, who is an engineer and a Communist and who succeeded one Ibler. The latter, an engineer, [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted] was discharged from his job and appointed to the lesser position of chief of the technical section.
2. The following persons assist the general manager:
 - a. A secretary, who is appointed by the Communist Party; the name of the present one is not known.
 - b. A security officer (referent bezpecnostni), who is directly under the Ministry of Interior. Farsky is the security officer [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted]
3. The following sections are under the general manager, and they can be increased when necessary:
 - a. A cadre section, which superintends personal affairs and is subordinate to the Communist Party; its chief is Brustek, a Communist.
 - b. A technical section, headed by Ibler.
 - c. A planning section, headed by Kopeck, an engineer who is ill and probably will not return to his job.
 - d. An economics section, headed by Brazda, an engineer who is not a member of any party.
 - e. A research section, headed by Seeman, an engineer who is a nominal Communist.
4. In addition to the general management of the Czechoslovak Power Plants, the following corporations have been established in accordance with decree No. 100:

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

[illegible]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October, 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist of the United States.
Next Review Date: 2008**

Document No. 4
No Change in Class.
☒ Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS
Auth: HQ US-2
Date: FEB 1978

50X1

SECRET/CONTROL - US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

50X1

- a. Electrotransport, whose task consists of distributing, purchasing, and selling electric power, and taking care of the network of electric power.
 - b. Energoprojekt, which works on projects for gas and electric plants throughout Czechoslovakia.
 - c. Elektrostav, which is concerned with planning the construction of electric works and heating plants for supplying steam in the Czech lands.
 - d. Plynostav, whose province is the building of gas works and installations for the distribution of gas in all Czechoslovakia.
5. Three operating groups called "Glavka" are attached to the general management of the Czechoslovak Power Plants, and their chiefs are deputies of the general manager with executive power. The individual plants are subordinate to these "Glavka" groups, either directly in the Czech lands or through the area management in Slovakia (Oblastni reditelstvi pro Slovensko), in the following manner:
- a. "Glavka" I, for the production of electricity; its chief is Malina, who is an engineer and a member and candidate of the Communist Party. This group supervises all large electric works in Bohemia and Moravia.
 - b. "Glavka" II, for the distribution of power; its chief is Rais, an engineer and a member and candidate of the Communist Party. This group supervises those plants distributing electric power by purchasing it from the large power plants and then selling it. In addition, the group manages small power plants.
 - c. "Glavka" III, for the production and distribution of gas; its chief is Riedl, a doctor and engineer and a member and candidate of the Communist Party. This group supervises all gas works in Bohemia and Moravia and it directs the production and sale of gas.
6. The building, direction and management of the power industry in Slovakia are in the hands of the area management for Slovakia, which is subordinate to the general management of the Czechoslovak Power Plants. The organization of this area management is similar to the organization of the general management with some limitations in the number of sections and "Glavka" operating groups. The area management is headed by an area manager, who was Bohumil Lausman until 1 January 1950, when he fled from Czechoslovakia. The following persons work for the area manager:
- a. A secretary, who is appointed by the Communist Party. This position is now vacant because Reserve Capt. Turek, the former secretary, was appointed as security officer by the Commissioner of the Interior.
 - b. A security officer (bezpecnostni referent), who is appointed by the Commissioner of the Interior to whom he is directly subordinated. This office is now held by Capt. Turek, who originally refused this post but was ordered to accept it by the Commissioner of the Interior.
7. The following sections are under the area manager:
- a. A cadre section for personal affairs; it is directly under the Communist Party of Slovakia (KSS).
 - b. A planning section, which is headed by Kaldrovic, an engineer and Slovak national [redacted]
 - c. An economics section, headed by Dubek, a doctor and engineer who is a nominal Communist [redacted]

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-3-

50X1

8. Two "Glavka" operating groups are attached to the area management, whose chiefs are also deputies of the general manager with executive power:

a. "Glavka" I, for the production of electricity and the production and distribution of gas; its chief is Nvota, a Slovak engineer from Yugoslavia and a Communist. Subordinate to the chief of "Glavka" I are the following enterprises:

- 1) Slovak Electric Works (Slovenske elektrarenske vyroby), National Corporation, at Zilina. Its head is Okali, an engineer who joined the Communist Party half a year ago. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted] To these Slovak Electric Works the following important plants are subordinated:

a) Steam turbines:

- (1) Bratislava, which is being enlarged at great expense.
- (2) Trnava.
- (3) Krompachy, which is being enlarged at great expense.
- (4) Handlova, which is being enlarged at great expense.
- (5) Kosice.
- (6) Potor.
- (7) Presov.
- (8) Other small works in Komarno, Kezmarok, Spisska Nova Ves, Nove Mesto nad Vahom, etc.

b) Water turbines:

- (1) Ilava.
- (2) Ladce.
- (3) Dubnica, which is being enlarged at great expense.
- (4) Nitra.
- (5) Jelenec near Banska Bystrica.
- (6) Several other works.

- 2) Slovak Gas Works, National Corporation, in Bratislava. Its chief is Kostiak, an engineer and a Slovak national, who is probably a nominal Communist.

- 3) Elektrostav, National Corporation, in Bratislava, which has competence in the building of electric works in Slovakia. The head position is vacant. In the meantime, an engineer named Reich, who was excluded from the Communist Party, has been entrusted with this function.

b. "Glavka" II, for the distribution of electric power. The chief is Semes, an engineer of Hungarian origin, who [redacted] is now a Communist. The following corporations are under him:

50X1-HUM
50X1-HUM

- 1) Western Slovakian Electric Works (Zapadoslovenske elektrarne), National Corporation, in Bratislava. The chief is a Slovak national named Zatovic, who is [redacted] a Communist.

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-4-

50X1

- 2) Central Slovakian Electric Works (Stredoslovenske elektrarne), National Corporation, in Banska Bystrica. The position of chief is not filled, and in the meanwhile Bucek, a Slovak engineer and a nominal Communist, is occupying this post.
- 3) Eastern Slovakian Electric Works (Vychodoslovenske elektrarne), National Corporation, in Kosice. Its chief is Tomory, who is a Slovak engineer, a nominal Communist [redacted]
- 4) Elektrovod, National Corporation, in Zilina. The position of chief is vacant, and Chobot, a Slovak engineer and a Communist, has been temporarily filling this job.

50X1-HUM

9. The positions held by the general managers and the area managers are said to be very difficult because these persons are watched by the Communist secretaries, by the security officers, and by the chiefs of the cadre sections. These latter persons are appointed by the Communist Party and are responsible only to it. They are omnipotent in their rule of the Czechoslovak Power Plants.
10. At Novaky, in the Prievidza district in central Slovakia, one of the largest and most important combines (Kombinat) is being enlarged. These works are considered very important by the military. The cost of this project is estimated to be five billion crowns, of which more than two billions are designated for power facilities. Large chemical plants are also located in this area, and they are also to be expanded. Recent discoveries of coal layers in this region make feasible the enlargement of the coal mines. All preparatory work on roads and railroads has already been done.
11. Between Novaky and Diviacka Nova Ves, there are large shelters and storehouses that had been built into the rocks for military use prior to the Munich pact. These are to be used again for military purposes, perhaps in production.
12. In Ruzomberok and Bucina near Zvolen, it is planned to build plants for supplying steam to factories.
13. The following water turbine works are in the preparatory stages of construction.
 - a. Usti, on the Orava River. A dam is being built there. Machinery is kept in special storehouses near the dam [redacted] Several hundred laborers from Poland are working at Usti, and negotiations concerning delivery of electric power to and from Poland are being conducted.
 - b. In Nove Mesto nad Vahom, a great turbine works is being erected. [redacted]
 - c. Water turbine works is being built is Jelsava.
 - d. A large water electric works at Nosice nad Vahom has been planned. Construction was to start in 1953, but in 1949 it was decided to advance the construction date by starting the dam. Instead of an estimated 80,000,000 crowns, the sum of 180,000,000 crowns is to be used for this purpose in 1950, and youth labor brigades are to be employed there.
14. 11 of the above-described construction was included in the Five Year Plan. The sum of 1,800,000,000 crowns was designated for the year 1950 for investments in power works in Slovakia only, but this allotment was considerably reduced because of a lack of funds, material, and workers. It does not seem likely that the contemplated projects will be realized unless their number is greatly decreased. Until 30 November 1949, the original plan on construction of the power industry in Slovakia was only 52 percent completed, and it is not expected that it will be more than 60 percent finished by the end of that year. For that reason, a part of the amount originally allotted for power had already been given to other industries in October 1949.

50X1-HUM
50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-5-

50X1

15. The larger industrial plants have their own electric power works which are excluded from the jurisdiction of the power plants and are subordinated to the appropriate industries.
16. The following electric plants are of great importance to the economic life of Slovakia: Bratislava, Trnava, Handlova, Ilava, Ladce, and Dubnica, and also Kosice to a certain degree. If these works were unable to provide power in the event of war, not only civilian life, but also industry, especially military production, would be paralyzed in all of Slovakia. This is a result of the fact that the most important factories engaged in military production, such as Povazska Bystrica and Dubnica, do not have their own electric works.
17. Electrification of Slovak communities has been neglected very much. Because of a lack of material, only one hundred villages are electrified yearly; village cooperatives are given priority. The construction of electric works is not on a par with the great expansion occurring in Slovak industry.
18. Frequent breakdowns resulting from antiquated machinery are causing a scarcity of electricity in Czechoslovakia. This condition became worse in the winter of 1949, and it is expected to become more acute during the winter of 1950-51. During this winter the consumption of electricity by private users is being restricted. In order to prevent disaster, it is essential to speed up the building of additional electric works, and some amelioration can be expected if the turbine works in Bratislava, Krompachy, and Dubnica are completed in 1950.
19. The equipment and installations of the older electric and gas works and of the network distributing current and gas are all in very poor condition because of lack of material. Consequently, breakdowns in power occur and, not only communities, but industrial plants are without current. When the dam in Dolni Jelenec broke down, the water turbine works were unable to produce any electric power for more than a year and a half. In case of such interruption in service, the leaders in the power plants, especially if they are not considered reliable, are treated as saboteurs. During July and August 1949, the managers of the water turbine works in Dubnica, Ilava, and Ladce were arrested for sabotage.
20. The gas works in Slovakia have very antiquated installations and have been neglected. The only large gas works located in Bratislava are to be modernized and enlarged. Expansion of the Kosice gas works is also planned.
21. The recent discovery of natural gas in Plavecky Ctvrtek near Malacky may improve the gas situation, assuming that the experimental boring is successful and a sufficient quantity of gas is found. The natural gas was discovered in November 1949 and, immediately thereafter, laying of a conduit pipe system from Plavecky Ctvrtek to Bratislava and Trnava, and eventually to other towns in Slovakia, was planned. 50X1-HUM
22. Reasons for the limited expansion of the power industry in Slovakia are as follows:
 - a. There is a shortage of workers. Voluntary and involuntary brigades, especially youth brigades, are planned to remedy this situation. Morale of the workers has been undermined by the steady increase in work hours, by lower wages, by a diminution in leisure time as a result of Sunday work with labor brigades and of political and other meetings, and by a shortage in clothing including shoes. For instance, lateness to work, even when justified, is severely punished, and doctors are ordered not to recognize illness when it is not a serious one.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-6-



50X1

- b. There is a lack of material, especially for installations and for iron used in construction.

Encls: Chart of organization of the Czechoslovak Power Plants.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
ATTACHMENT I

50X1

Czechoslovak Power Plants - National Corporation
in -Prague